THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT) WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPART MENT OF HEAVY INDUSTRY) (SMT. KRISHNA SAHI) : (a) and (b) Production of cement for the period April, 1992 to January, 1993 was 44.25 million tonnes, Production for the corresponding period was 44.0 million tonnes in 1991-92 and 39.37 million tomws in 1990-91.

(c) Govemment has delicensed the cement industry w.e.f. 25th July, 1991. Enterpreneurs are free to establish new undertakings or to effect substantial expansion of the existing undertakings provided the proposals are in accordance with the locational policy of the Government. Under this liberalised policy they are required to file only an Industrial' Entrepreneurs' Memorandum (IE M) with the Department of Industrial Development. The details of the Memoranda filed for the period from 1-8-91 to 31-1-93 in respect of Madhya Pradesh, Gujarat and Mahaitishtra are as under :—

S. No.	Name of the State	No. of IEMs filed	Proposed annual installed capacity (lakh tonne)
1.	Madhya Pradesh	46	392.41
2.	Gujarat	15	75.92
3.	Maharashtra	07	19.38

Slow industrial growth in small scale sector

*155. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government are aware of the adverse effect on the development of small and cottage industries due to entry of multi-nationals in this field;

(b) what has been the average growth-rate of small scale industries during the last three years up to December, 1992;

(c) what was the totel capita! investment in the small sector and the number of small scale units that came into existence particularly after tne announcement of the new policy of Government indicating to what extent new empoyment has been generated in the country during the above mentioned period; and

"(d) what corrective measures are being taken by government to check the slow industrial growth in small sector.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) No, Sir. Multi-National Companies are not allowed to manufacture items reserved for small scale, unless they undertake to export a minimum 75% of their production.

(b) The annual growth rate of small ; scale sector during 1990-91. 1991-92* and 1992-93* (upto December, 1992) was 8.5% 2.4% and 6.7% respectively.

*Provisional estimates

(c) Additional number of small scale announcement of new industrial policy are units, employment and fixed investment given below : generated in small scale sector after the

Period	Additional Investment (Rs. crores)	Additional Employment (Lakh Nos.)	Additional Number of units (000)
Oct. 1991—March, 1992	186	2.80	72
April, 1992—Dec., 1992	258	3.44	100

(d) in 1991-92, the overall growth rate of economy had fallen and consequently the rate of growth in small scale had also fallen. However as compared to growth rate of (-) 0-1% for the industrial sector as a whole, the growth registered in SSI Sector was 2 .4%. With relaxation in credit supply, liberalisation of imports and decline in rate of interest, the growth rate in first 3 quarters of 1992-93 has picked up and is estimated at 6.7%. In pursuance of the Policy announcement for small, tiny and village industries made in August 1991, several measures have been taken in the realm of simplification of rules and regulations, enhancement of investment ceiling in tiny units, issuance of ordinance on delayed payments to SSI and ancillary units, 24 % equity participation in SSI units by other industrial undertakings, etc.

Unbranded bidi manufacturers causing harm to public

*156. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE :

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SAMBHAJIRAO SHINDE : Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state :

(a) what percentage of the total bidi production in the country is contributed by branded bidi manufacturers and how much by unbranded bidi manufacturers;

(b) whether it is a fact that unbranded bidi manufacturers, while remaining outside the scope of Government regulations, laws and workers welfare schemes, not only exploit the market to the detriment of branded bidi manufacturers, but also cause immense harm to public by manufacturing and selling spurious bidis; and

(c) what steps are contemplated to prevent the manufacture of spurious, substandard bidis by unbranded bfdi-manufacturers and exploitation of labour and market by them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (DEPTT. OF SMALL SCALE INDUSTRIES AND AGRO AND RURAL INDUSTRIES) (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM) : (a) Sir, such detailed information is not maintained by the Central Government.

(b) There are two Labour Acts namely :

(a) Bidi and Cigar Workers (Conditions of Employment) Act, 1966.

(b) Bidi Workers Welfare Fund Act, 1976, which deal with the working condition and Welfare measures for the Bidi workers, irrespective of the fact whether they are working with manufacturers of branded or unbranded Bidis,